

local law and incarcerated for at least 4 consecutive days.

Over the years, Senator KYL and I have worked to increase Congressional funding of SCAAP. Last year, Congress appropriated 393 million dollars to SCAAP. While this is only a fraction of the costs that States and localities bear for housing undocumented criminal aliens, even this level of funding is critical.

In 2009, undocumented aliens comprised approximately 11 percent of the inmates in California's State prison system. This year, the State of California is expected to spend 970.3 million dollars from the general fund on the incarceration of undocumented criminal aliens. However, it is expected that California will only receive reimbursement for 10 percent of its total costs. The State of California and its counties simply cannot afford to take on these costs, which stretch already thin budgets.

When the Federal Government does not reimburse States and localities for the cost of incarcerating criminal aliens, it is at the expense of our local educators, social services, and law enforcement. Insufficient SCAAP funding forces localities to engage in the "early release" of prisoners with misdemeanors as a cost saving measure and make cuts to other necessary public safety services. American communities simply cannot afford to shoulder the weight of our immigration policies.

I believe this legislation will reaffirm the Federal government's commitment to working with States and localities to address their financial concerns.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of this bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3376

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "SCAAP Reauthorization Act".

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Subparagraph (C) of section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5)) is amended by striking "2011." and inserting "2015."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 524—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL STUTTERING AWARENESS WEEK 2010

Mr. KAUFMAN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. BURRIS, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GREGG, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. LEMIEUX, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. PRYOR, Mr.

REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 524

Whereas an estimated 3,000,000 Americans are affected by stuttering;

Whereas stuttering is a communication disorder experienced by children and adults alike;

Whereas individuals who stutter frequently experience embarrassment, anxiety about speaking, and physical tension in their speech muscles;

Whereas many different types of stuttering exist, and the symptoms of stuttering can range from mild to severe;

Whereas the cause of stuttering is unknown, but research suggests stuttering may be genetic;

Whereas stuttering commonly begins in children between the ages of 2 and 5;

Whereas parents are encouraged to consult with pediatricians or qualified speech-language pathologists as soon as stuttering becomes apparent in a child in order to take advantage of early-intervention therapies;

Whereas it is known that stuttering is not—

- (1) a nervous disorder;
- (2) the result of emotional problems; or
- (3) the fault of the individual who stutters or the family of that individual;

Whereas a 2009 survey by the National Stuttering Association found that—

(1) 40 percent of adults and teenagers who stutter feel that they have been denied a job, a promotion, or a school opportunity as a result of stuttering; and

(2) 8 out of 10 children who stutter report being bullied or teased;

Whereas many individuals who stutter do not have access to qualified speech-language pathologists or helpful resources;

Whereas several treatments for stuttering exist that can help individuals who stutter learn to speak more easily and gain confidence in themselves and their ability to communicate effectively;

Whereas organizations like the National Stuttering Association have been working for many years to raise awareness about stuttering, the effect stuttering has on the lives of individuals who stutter, available treatment options, and research being conducted to investigate the causes of stuttering;

Whereas, on April 13, 1988, the President of the United States signed a proclamation designating the week of May 9 through 16 of that year as National Stuttering Awareness Week;

Whereas since 1988, individuals who stutter and the families and friends of those individuals, as well as medical practitioners, speech language pathologists, researchers, and others have marked the second week of May as National Stuttering Awareness Week; and

Whereas the goals of the National Stuttering Awareness Week 2010 include increasing awareness among the people of the United States about stuttering and educating the people of the United States about ways to improve the lives of those who stutter: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Stuttering Awareness Week 2010; and

(2) encourages all of the people of the United States to learn more about stuttering and ways to help individuals who stutter feel more confident and comfortable speaking with others.

SENATE RESOLUTION 525—EX-PRESSING SYMPATHY TO THE FAMILIES OF THOSE KILLED IN THE SINKING OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA SHIP CHEONAN, AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN THE AFTERMATH OF THIS TRAGIC INCIDENT

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 525

Whereas on March 26, 2010, the Republic of Korea Ship (ROKS) Cheonan was sunk by an external explosion in the vicinity of Baengnyeong Island, Republic of Korea;

Whereas of the 104 members of the crew of the Republic of Korea Ship Cheonan, 46 were killed in this incident, including 6 lost at sea;

Whereas on April 25, 2010, the Government of the Republic of Korea commenced a five-day period of mourning for these 46 sailors;

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Korea continues to lead an international investigation into the circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Republic of Korea Ship Cheonan;

Whereas the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has been a vital anchor for security and stability in Asia for more than 50 years; and

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea are bound together by the shared values of democracy and the rule of law: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its sympathy and condolences to the families and loved ones of the sailors of the Republic of Korea Ship (ROKS) Cheonan who were killed in action on March 26, 2010;

(2) stands in solidarity with the people and the Government of the Republic of Korea in the aftermath of this tragic incident;

(3) reaffirms its enduring commitment to the alliance between the Republic of Korea and the United States and to the security of the Republic of Korea;

(4) urges the continuing full cooperation and assistance of the United States Government in aiding the Government of the Republic of Korea as it investigates the cause of the sinking of the Republic of Korea Ship Cheonan;

(5) urges the international community to provide all necessary support to the Republic of Korea as the Government of the Republic of Korea investigates the sinking of the Republic of Korea Ship Cheonan; and

(6) further urges the international community to fully and faithfully implement all United Nations Security Council Resolutions pertaining to security on the Korean Peninsula, including United Nations Security Council Resolution 1695 (2006), United Nations Security Council Resolution 1718 (2006), and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1874 (2009).

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED ON MAY 12, 2010

SA 4005. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3754 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 3739 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. DODD (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN)) to the bill S. 3217, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.